

(20)

EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION

(21) Application number: 89810376.7

(5) Int. Cl.⁵: A 61 K 31/19
A 61 K 9/46

(22) Date of filing: 22.05.89

(30) Priority: 12.07.88 CH 2647/88

(71) Applicant: AESCULAPIUS-PHARMA S.A.
Via Cantonale
CH-6849 Mezzovico (CH)

(43) Date of publication of application:
17.01.90 Bulletin 90/03

(72) Inventor: Carcano, Mario
Via al Platani 4
CH-6943 Vezia (CH)

(84) Designated Contracting States:
AT BE DE ES FR GB GR IT LU NL SE

Costa, Massimo
Via Confine
CH-6864 Arzo (CH)

(74) Representative: Baggioolini, Raimondo et al
Patent Attorneys Flammenghi-Flammenghi-Racheli Via
San Gottardo 15
CH-6900 Lugano (CH)

The title of the invention has been amended (Guidelines for Examination in the EPO, A-III, 7.3).

(54) Process to prepare Ibuprofen-based anti-inflammatory pharmaceutical agents.

(57) The process makes it possible the preparation of anti-inflammatory pharmaceutical agents with an ibuprofen base with elimination of the bitter taste, of the burning in the throat and of the topical toxicity at the level of the intestinal wall when their effervescent aqueous solutions are taken.

The proportions among the main ingredients of each pharmaceutical agent are the following: ibuprofen, 200 to 800 mg; ibuprofen sodium salt, 221.3 to 885.2 mg; sodium bicarbonate, 2.100 to 8.402 g; citric acid, 0.450 to 1.800 g.

Pharmaceutical agents prepared with the process, in particular effervescent tablets and granules, are also protected.

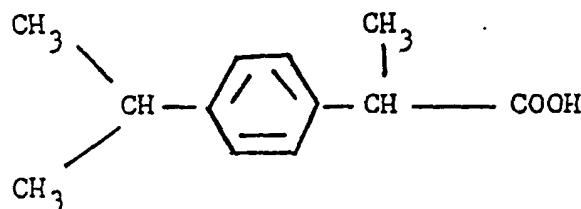
EP 0 351 353 A1

Description

Process for the preparation of anti-inflammatory pharmaceutical agents with an ibuprofen base, with elimination, in solution, of the bitter taste, burning of the throat and intestinal toxicity

5 Ibuprofen is well-known as a valuable pharmaceutical agent, endowed with analgesic and antipyretic properties; its use is becoming quickly and broadly accepted and, in appropriate doses, is now classified among the safe pharmaceutical agents not requiring a prescription (over-the-counter product), at least up to certain well-defined dosages.

10 Ibuprofen, or (\pm)-2-(*p*-isobutylphenyl)-propionic acid (synonym: (\pm)-*p*-isobutylhydroscopic acid) has the following structural formula:



20 It was described by T. Shiori and Kawai (J. Org. Chem. 43, 2936 (1978)) and by J.T. Pinhey and B.A. Rowe (Tetrahedron Letters 21, 965 (1980)). The pharmacological research conducted by Adams et al. is described in Arch. Pharmacodyn. Ther. 178, 115 (1969). A summary publication of the data relating to Ibuprofen was published in 1975 (cf. L. Cavallini and G. Lucchetti - Gazz. Med. It. 134, 7 (1975)). Ibuprofen is claimed in British patent - BP 971,700 (1964) corresponding to U.S. patents 3,228,831 and 3,385,886 of 1966 and 1968 assigned to the Boots Pure Drug Company. Ibuprofen is an exceptional nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agent, with very low systemic toxicity and provided with interesting analgesic and antipyretic properties. This pharmaceutical agent compares favorably with acetylsalicylic acid itself over which it has the advantage of less topical toxicity, at the level of the gastrointestinal tract. However, like aspirin, in the case of particularly sensitive patients, there are the phenomena of toxicity at the level of the intestinal wall, especially when the pharmaceutical agent is administered in solid, monolithic formulations (sugar-coated pills and tablets).

25 Use of ibuprofen for treatment of inflammatory conditions, for example, rheumatoid arthritis, swelling of the joints, morning stiffness of the joints, but even more for those accompanied by pain and elevation of temperature, would require having liquid pharmaceutical forms, easy to swallow even by elderly patients whom the very arthritic phenomena make particularly awkward.

30 35 The making of a formulation of ibuprofen in solution is not possible today because of the bad taste of the product and in particular because of the bitter taste and the unbearable burning in the throat which appears at the moment of taking it and remains for an extended period.

40 Even the attempt to prepare effervescent palatable tablets so far has not produced satisfactory results. In European patent EP 0228164 A 2 (July 8, 1987), assigned to the Boots Co. of Nottingham (U.K.), effervescent tablets are described and claimed in which the ibuprofen is present in undissolved form in suspension, the latter is promoted by particular excipients, such as sodium lauryl sulfate, polyisooethylene sorbitan monolaurate and polymers insoluble in water. The fact that the ibuprofen is present in suspension in the solid state, undissolved in water, prevents the elimination of the above-mentioned organoleptic properties: the product, in effervescent aqueous suspension, is actually completely unpalatable and is practically impossible to use.

Description of the invention

45 Research on tablets and effervescent granules in general and on those that contain ibuprofen as active ingredient in particular has led, according to the invention, to very satisfactory although unforeseeable results.

50 Actually, by operating with a suitable ratio between citric acid/sodium bicarbonate and ibuprofen it was possible, also thanks to the use of suitable equipment, to prepare effervescent granules and tablets which, placed in water -- 100/200 ml -- develop carbon dioxide and provide a clear solution. The proportions of these components are given in claim 1.

55 In particular 200 mg of ibuprofen, 2100 mg of sodium bicarbonate and 500 mg of citric acid, suitably mixed and granulated dry in suitable equipment (fluidized bed), optionally compressed to form tablets of 4.5 grams, dissolve quickly and completely in 100/200 ml of water at ambient temperature. That a true and proper solution is involved, obviously obtained by salification of the ibuprofen, can be easily proven by filtering the solution on filter paper and measuring the ibuprofen content (sodium salt) in the aqueous phase, a content that is greater than 98% of theory.

60 The solution obtained after total decomposition of the tablets -- necessary time from 30 to 90 seconds -- the taste of the whole is tolerable: in particular it is not bitter and does not cause irritation of the throat. Obviously the granules and tablets can be obtained also by using the ibuprofen sodium salt. In this case, 221.3 mg of ibuprofen sodium salt is suitably mixed and granulated with 2035 mg of sodium bicarbonate and 540 mg of

citric acid. The dosage of 200 mg is that of election for use of the pharmaceutical agent as an over-the-counter product. However, it is possible to compress greater and multiple amounts of the basic dosage to obtain formulations with a content up to 800 mg of ibuprofen.

Obviously, it is possible to dissolve two or more tablets in the same volume of water of 100/200 ml, obtaining a solution having good palatability.

Flavoring of the granules or tablets makes it possible to obtain a product of exceptional quality. Particularly effective flavors are mint 3813, anise 3812, but this is not a limitation, other essences also being effective. Finally, but not last, with the administration of the active ingredient in solution a faster pharmacodynamic action and certainly a faster onset are obtained in comparison with those obtainable with traditional (monolithic) tablets. This aspect becomes particularly important in the use of ibuprofen as a painkiller.

Theoretically local tolerability, already good per se, is increased further by using dilute solutions, incapable of producing high topical concentrations of the active ingredient.

Examples

1. Ibuprofen tablets (200 mg of ibuprofen per tablet of about 4.5 g)

Ibuprofen	13.33 kg	15
NaCl	3.00 kg	20
NaHCO ₃	140.00 kg	
Citric acid	30.30 kg	
Na saccharin	3.00 kg	
Dextrose	107.91 kg	25
Na glutamate	0.3 kg	

Transfer this products in the granulator with fluidized bed, then proceed to granulation with H₂O, dry and transfer to tabletmaking machines. The granulate is compressed, tablets being obtained 25 mm in diameter with an average weight of 4.5 g.

2. Ibuprofen tablets (200 mg of ibuprofen per tablet of about 4.5 g)

Ibuprofen	13.33 kg	35
NaCl	3.00 kg	
NaHCO ₃	140.00 kg	
Citric acid	30.30 kg	
Na saccharin	3.00 kg	
Dextrose	107.91 kg	40
Mint 3813 flavor	2.40 kg	
Anise 3812 flavor	0.60 kg	
Na glutamate	0.30 kg	

These products are put into a granulator with fluidized bed, then granulation with H₂O and drying are performed, finally the granules are transferred to the rotary tabletmaking machines. Tabletmaking is performed, tablets 25 mm in diameter with a weight of 4.5 g being obtained.

3. Ibuprofen granules in packets

Ibuprofen	13.33 kg	55
NaCl	3.00 kg	
NaHCO ₃	140.00 kg	
Citric acid	30.30 kg	
Na saccharin	3.00 kg	
Dextrose	107.91 kg	
Na glutamate	0.3 kg	60

Place the weighed material in a granulator with fluidized bed, then proceed to spraying with H₂O. When the granules are obtained, the product is analyzed, finally it is transferred to the packaging machine filling the packets with 4.5 g of granules.

4. Ibuprofen granules in packets

5	Ibuprofen	13.33 kg
	NaCl	3.00 kg
	NaHCO ₃	140.00 kg
	Citric acid	30.00 kg
	Na saccharin	3.00 kg
10	Dextrose	107.91 kg
	Mint 3813 flavor	2.40 kg
	Anise 3812 flavor	0.60 kg
	Na glutamate	0.30 kg

15 Granulate this mixture with a granulator with fluidized bed with H₂O, dry and analyze the granules. The product is transferred to packaging machines, then the packets are filled with 4.5 g of granules.

5. Tablets of ibuprofen sodium salt 200 mg

20	Ibuprofen sodium salt	14.75 kg
	NaCl	3.00 kg
	NaHCO ₃	134.90 kg
25	Citric acid	30.30 kg
	Na saccharin	3.00 kg
	Dextrose	107.91 kg
	Mint flavor	2.40 kg
	Anise flavor	0.60 kg
30	Na glutamate	0.30 kg

Granulate this mixture with H₂O in a granulator with fluidized bed; when the granules are obtained, analytically check the distribution, finally transfer the product to rotary tabletmaking machines, make the tablets, obtaining tablets 25 mm in diameter and with a weight of 4.5 g.

6. Tablets of ibuprofen sodium salt 200 mg

40	Ibuprofen sodium salt	14.75 kg
	NaCl	3.00 kg
	NaHCO ₃	135.50 kg
	Citric acid	30.00 kg
	Na saccharin	3.00 kg
45	Dextrose	107.91 kg
	Na glutamate	0.30 kg

50 Granulate this mixture with a granulator with a fluidized bed, spray with H₂O. When the granules are obtained, the product is analyzed, finally it is transferred to tabletmaking machines. It is compressed, obtaining tablets 25 mm in diameter with an average weight of 4.5 g.

7. Tablets of ibuprofen sodium salt 200 mg (in packets)

55	Ibuprofen sodium salt	14.75 kg
	NaCl	3.00 kg
	NaHCO ₃	134.90 kg
	Citric acid	30.00 kg
60	Na saccharin	3.00 kg
	Dextrose	107.91 kg
	Mint flavor	2.40 kg
	Anise flavor	0.60 kg
	Na glutamate	0.30 kg

65

Granulate with a granulator with fluidized bed, spraying with H₂O. When the drying is completed, analyze the granules, then transfer them to packaging machines. The packets are filled with 4.5g of granules.

8. Tablets of ibuprofen sodium salt 200 mg (in packets)

5

Ibuprofen sodium salt	14.75 kg	
NaCl	3.00 kg	
NaHCO ₃	135.50 kg	
Citric acid	30.30 kg	
Na saccharín	3.00 kg	
Dextrose	107.91 kg	10
Na glutamate	0.30 kg	

15

Transfer the products into a granulator with fluidized bed, then proceed with granulation with H₂O. After drying and analytical checking of the distribution, the product is transferred to the packaging machines. The packets are filled with 4.5 g of granules.

20

Claims

1. Process for the preparation of anti-inflammatory pharmaceutical agents with an ibuprofen base with elimination of the bitter taste, of the burning in the throat and of the topical toxicity at the level of the intestinal wall when effervescent aqueous solutions are taken, characterized by the following proportions among the main ingredients of each pharmaceutical agent: ibuprofen, 200 to 800 mg; ibuprofen sodium salt, 221.3 to 885.2 mg; sodium bicarbonate, 2.100 to 8.402 g; citric acid, 0.450 to 1.800 g.

25

2. Pharmaceutical agents prepared according to claim 1.

3. Effervescent tablets according to claim 2 containing 200 to 800 mg of ibuprofen, completely and quickly soluble in 100-200 ml of water with development of carbon dioxide.

30

4. Effervescent tablets according to claim 2 containing 221.3 methyl to 885.2 mg of ibuprofen sodium salt, completely and quickly soluble in 100-200 mg of water with development of carbon dioxide.

5. Perfectly palatable solution optionally but not necessarily flavored and sweetened, obtained with the tablets mentioned in claims 3 and 4.

6. Effervescent granules according to claim 2 containing 200 to 800 mg of ibuprofen, completely and quickly soluble in 100/200 ml of water, with development of carbon dioxide.

35

7. Effervescent granules according to claim 2 containing 221.3 to 885.2 mg of sodium salt of ibuprofen, completely and quickly soluble in 100/200 ml of water, with development of carbon dioxide.

8. Perfectly palatable solution optionally but not necessarily flavored and sweetened, obtained with the tablets mentioned in claims 6 and 7.

40

45

50

55

60

65



DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT			
Category	Citation of document with indication, where appropriate, of relevant passages	Relevant to claim	CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (Int. Cl. 5)
Y	DE-A-3 638 414 (ZAMBON) * Claims 1,10-14; page 6; example 6 * ---	1-8	A 61 K 31/19 A 61 K 9/46
Y	EP-A-0 203 768 (WARNER-LAMBERT) * Claims 1,3,6,8,11,13-14 * ---	1-8	
D,Y	EP-A-0 228 164 (BOOTS) * Claims 1,3,8,10; page 2, lines 52-55; page 3, line 1 * -----	1-8	
TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (Int. Cl.5)			
A 61 K			
The present search report has been drawn up for all claims			
Place of search	Date of completion of the search	Examiner	
THE HAGUE	05-10-1989	SCARPONI U.	
CATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS		T : theory or principle underlying the invention E : earlier patent document, but published on, or after the filing date D : document cited in the application L : document cited for other reasons & : member of the same patent family, corresponding document	
X : particularly relevant if taken alone Y : particularly relevant if combined with another document of the same category A : technological background O : non-written disclosure P : intermediate document			

MicroPatent® Family Lookup

Stage 1 Patent Family - "Complex"		Priorities and Applications	
CC DocNum	KD PubDate	CC AppNum	KD AppDate
<input type="checkbox"/> AT 73656	E 19920415	CH 2647 EP 89810376	A 19880712 A 19890522
<input type="checkbox"/> CA 1336323	A1 19950718	CA 605401 CH 2647	A 19890711 A 19880712
<input type="checkbox"/> CH 677606	A 19910614	CH 2647	A 19880712
<input type="checkbox"/> DE 68901014	C0 19920423	CH 2647 DE 89810376	A 19880712 EP 19890522
<input type="checkbox"/> DK 342989	A0 19890711	CH 2647 DK 3429	A 19880712 A 19890711
<input type="checkbox"/> DK 342989	A 19900113	CH 2647 DK 3429	A 19880712 A 19890711
<input type="checkbox"/> EP 351353	A1 19900117	CH 2647 EP 89810376	A 19880712 A 19890522
<input type="checkbox"/> EP 351353	B1 19920318	CH 2647 EP 89810376	A 19880712 A 19890522
<input type="checkbox"/> ES 2032681	T3 19930216	CH 2647 ES 89810376	A 19880712 EP 19890522
<input type="checkbox"/> GR 3004148	T3 19930331	CH 2647 GR 400161	A 19880712 A 19920326
<input type="checkbox"/> JP 2072115	A2 19900312	CH 2647 JP 175404	A 19880712 A 19890705
<input type="checkbox"/> JP 7112973	B4 19951206	CH 2647 JP 175404	A 19880712 A 19890705
<input type="checkbox"/> US 5180590	A 19930119	CH 2647 US 372633	A 19880712 A 19890613
<input type="checkbox"/> ZA 8904828	A 19900328	CH 2647 ZA 4828	A 19880712 A 19890626
14 Publications found.			

Add Selected Documents to Order

Display the Extended Patent Family